The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 21. to Tuesday November 24. 1713

Madrid, November 6. N. S.

THE Queen has been ſo ill of a Fever, that ſhe was oblig'd to keep her Bed for ſome time, but her Majeſty is now much better, and it is hoped will be able to go abroad in a few Days. On the 1ſt Inſtant the Duke de Montellano, formerly Preſident of the Council of Caſtile, died ſuddenly in the 76th Year of his Age. Two Days after died likewiſe the Marquis de Canales, one of the Counſellors of State, Captain-General of the Artillery of Spain, and formerly Ambaſſador in England: He was Seventy eight Years old. The King has approv'd of the Prince de Santo Bueno's Propoſal, for buying an Engliſh Merchant Ship at Cadiz on Board of which he is to embark for Peru, and the Price of it has been ſetled at Thirty thouſand Piaſtres. The Differences between this Court and that of Rome are in a fair way of being accommodated, and it is ſaid Monſignor Aldobrandi, the Pope's Nuntio, has obtain'd leave to come hither, and to remain Incognito till all Diſputes are adjuſted. We have receiv'd ſome Briefs from Rome, for the Inſtallation of Biſhops in ſeveral Churches of this Kingdom. The Republick of Lucca, after the Example of Genoa, has ſent Signor Orfuchi to excuſe themſelves to this Court, for having acknowledg'd the Emperor as King of Spain; and it is ſaid, if his Submiſſions are allow'd, he is to reſide here as Miniſter of that Republick. Letters from Catalonia bring an Account, that the Inhabitants of Barcelona had receiv'd a freſh Supply of Victuals, by ſeveral Ships convoy'd by two Men of War that were thought to be Neapolitans; that a Catalan, nam'd Perlas, who was on Board one of them, had encourag'd his Countrymen to continue to defend themſelves, aſſuring them they ſhould be conſtantly furniſh'd with Proviſions.

Venice, November 10. N. S. Upon the Arrival of Monſignor Aldobrandini, with the Character of the Pope's Nuntio, his Predeceſſor, Monſignor Mattei, had prepar'd to ſet out for his Archbiſhoprick of Fermo. But he hath hitherto been detain'd by continual Rains, that have overflow'd the Rivers in the Terra Ferma, and made the Ways impaſſable. The badneſs of the Weather hath likewiſe retarded the departure of ſeveral Ships that were ready to ſet ſail, and among others the Pigeon Man of War, on Board of which Signor Andrea Memo, our Ambaſſador to the Ottoman Port, is to embark for Turky. The Procurator Ruzzini, who was Plenipotentiary of this Republick at the Hague, is arrived here, and hath been at the College to give an Account of his Negotiations. They write from Rome, that an Expreſs from Florence had brought an Account of the Death of the Great Prince of Tuſcany, upon which the Pope ſent ſome ſecret Inſtructions to his Nuntio at that Court, and Monſignor Girolami, Secretary of the Indulgences, was likewiſe diſpatch'd thither. The Pope was unwilling to have the Marquis de Prie return home, and declar'd he would not receive any other Ambaſſador, who had a Commiſſion from the Emperor as King of Spain. Upon which Count Galeſch, who was upon his way to Rome, turn'd back to Vienna. Letters from Naples bring an Account, that the Vice-Roy had publiſh'd a Proclamation, ordering all Frenchmen to leave the Kingdom in Fifteen Days, and it was generally fear'd the Neutrality in Italy would not ſubſiſt long. Some of the Spaniſh Troops deſign'd for Hungary were already embark'd, but detain'd by contrary Winds. They are to be convoy'd to Fiume, in the Adriatick Gulf, by the St. Gennaro and the Santa Barbara, two Neapolitan Men of War, that have taken in ſeveral Pieces of Cannon and ſome Stores, which they are to leave in different Ports of the Kingdom of Naples as they paſs by them. Some Spaniſh Officers had procur'd a Felucca, and prepar'd to ſail for Sicily, but being diſcover'd they were impriſon'd, and are to be try'd as Deſerters. It was fear'd others might attempt to do the ſame, there being a general diſlike among them to the Service in Hungary, and therefore they are to be ſent away in ſmall Bodies, that they may not make themſelves Maſters of the Tranſport Ships, and go to what Place they think fit. They are in all about Three thouſand. We hear from Palermo, that the King of Sicily had eaſed the People of the two moſt burthenſom Taxes, that he had granted a general Pardon to all Criminals, and ſet the Priſoners at liberty.

Hamburgh, November 24. N. S. Some Days ago Baron Kurſtrock acquainted Count Welling from the Emperor, that his Imperial Majeſty was extremely concerned to ſee the Troubles in Germany encreaſe every Day, and had thought fit to convene a Congreſs at Brunſwick, where the Miniſters of the Northern Allies would meet together, with thoſe of ſome of the German Princes, and he hop'd the King of Sweden would likewiſe ſend ſome Miniſter thither, in order to adjuſt the Differences relating to Holſtein and Pomerania, which were domeſtick Affairs of the Empire, without ſuffering foreign Powers to intervene. Count Welling anſwer'd, That he had not yet receiv'd any Orders in this matter, but that he would ſend to the King, his Maſter, for Inſtructions upon it. The Imperial Miniſter likewiſe told him, That the Emperor was very much diſpleas'd with the Sequeſtration of Stetin, which was null, as being contrary to the Conſtitution of the Empire, by which the Emperor's conſent is neceſſary to all Sequeſtrations in Germany. The Count replied, He was ſurpriz'd to hear the Name of Sequeſtration given to what had paſſed at Stetin, that the Governor had done nothing but what was juſtifiable by the Laws of the Empire, which allow the Members of it to receive Auxiliary Troops into any of their Places.

Paris, November 25. N. S. We have received advice from the Camp before Fribourg, that Monſieur Walinkton, who was ſent to Prince Eugene by Baron d'Arſch, Governor of the Caſtle, returned on the 20th. The next Day he came to Mareſchal Villars, and made ſome Propoſals for the ſurrender of the Caſtle and the Forts; but part of them being rejected, the Baron ſignified, that Prince Eugene's Anſwer did not give him Authority to conclude upon any other Terms, and deſired Leave to ſend back the ſame Officer to the Prince, which was granted, and the Suſpenſion of Arms was prolong'd to the 15th, upon condition the Beſiegers might continue their Preparations for the Attack of the Caſtle and the Forts. On the 15th, Monſieur Walinkton re-

turn'd